

BRIDGEPORT AS IT WAS

100-50-20 YEARS AGO

(Taken from the Files of The Evening Farmer)

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

NAPOLEON TO THE FRENCH.

(From the London Statesman.)

Paris, Oct. 9, 1815.

The following is the translation of an address to the French people, which is generally credited to Napoleon, and which is believed to be an authentic document, written by Napoleon on board the Bellerophon:

"The machinations of treason have obliged me to separate again from you; but victims of the same treason, I lament only your misfortune! I coveted the sceptre but to sway it for your glory and welfare! The knowledge of my devotion to honor and prosperity excited the hatred of the Sovereigns of Europe. Had I sought only to reign without regard to the interests of my people, I should have established within their eyes the legitimacy of my power. Your agriculture has been neglected, had manufactures languished, had debt accumulated, and public spirit been degraded, then I had assured the friendship of rival powers; but I circumvented the prosperity of the empire; to the embellishment of its palaces, or sacrificed the majesty of the throne to the preservation of the royal authority, then my dynasty might have been possessed of the glorious inheritance."

"The Sovereigns of Europe confederated against me as a Legislator whose establishments nurtured and animated the talents and industry of the community of which I have rejected the Chief Magistrate, and they proscribed my person as the shield of the power and independence of the State. The enemies of a revolution which had triumphed over the abuses which occasioned crimes and mercenary traitors insensible to the calamities of an invaded country, associated their efforts to paralyze national exertion, and to make you believe that war was my policy;—peace the house which the governments of Europe solicited from France. Unwilling to sacrifice the illustrious remnant of your defenders, thus isolated from their country, I yielded to the wishes of the European powers, and to consummate your security, I surrendered myself into the hands of my enemies."

"History offered no example where repose and independence were the reward of submission; but many of individual devotion to the hopes of a nation! Since the fatal moment when France announced that she ceased to combat for her liberties and safety, what misfortunes, crimes, and humiliations have devastated and degraded the empire. War, with all its devastations, conquest with all its violence, tyranny with all its abuses, and subjection with all its shames, have overwhelmed you. I have seen and verified have out-stepped even my forebodings! The perjury of Austria which uncovered my line, and occasioned my disasters in Russia—which bartered the rights of Switzerland, who for a paltry bribe, sold the tranquility of her citizens, the safety of her country, and the sanctity of her neutrality; of England, whose sophisms have annihilated public law and whose policy, since the era of Pitt, had unblushingly substituted power for principle, and expedient for justice—not the recollection of all these recent perjuries had prepared me for those which have now been consummated by the Sovereigns, who have never presented such scenes of treachery and licentious direction of force in an unrelenting country."

(Continued.)

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

PRESENT TO GENERAL LEE.
The Richmond Dispatch of Dec. 24, says: "The beautiful and elegant set of furniture, twenty-one pieces in all, presented to General Lee by the noble daughters of the Monumental City, passed through this city yesterday and was shipped by canal for Lexington. The present was brought on free, the agents of the steamboat line refusing to charge freight, the complimentary to Virginia's former chieftain. We understand that the draymen who hauled the furniture through the city, quarreled for the privilege. We believe that freight is charged upon it from this city to Lexington. Such testimonials to this noble son of Virginia cannot but be gratifying to Virginians. 'All honor to his name!'"

THE STEAM SAW MILL.

The Steam Saw Mill of S. C. Nickerson, just north of the Centre Bridge, in East Bridgeport, a large frame building is now nearly enclosed, occupies a good position for business, and at the same time, is a highly object viewed from the upper portion of the city. Mr. Nickerson will doubtless be ready for business in the Spring.

TOM TALOR TO MOVE.

Capt. Tom Taylor is preparing to move away the house recently owned and occupied by Mrs. Banks at Middle and Beaver streets. It is to be taken to the vacant lot at the corner of West street, south side of Beaver. The shop in the buildings are to be torn down and Mr. Wheeler's new block extended over the ground.

HALLEGAN CONVICTED.

A Fenian named Hallegan, at Dublin, has been convicted and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. After an exciting trial O'Donoghue, Rossa, one of the Fenian prisoners, had been sentenced to penal servitude for life. Stephens whereabouts continue involved in mystery, though the most reliable report places him at Paris.

SMITH, WILCOX & CO., FIRE.

About 7 o'clock last evening, a fire

was discovered in the dry house of the establishment of Smith, Wilcox & Co., manufacturers of carriages, wheels, sleigh runners, and other woodwork of a similar character, by Mr. Marsh, (of the firm of Sherman, Marsh & Co.) and Capt. Thomas White, who quietly sent to the house of Sterling Steamer, procured a few lengths of hose and the fire was soon extinguished.

FIRE AT CAPT. BIEBEL'S.

About 2 o'clock this morning another alarm was sounded, proceeding from the block of buildings running through from Bank to State streets. The fire commenced at a point of angle between the store of Hanson, fronting on State street, the cigar store of Arnold & Kost, and Capt. Biebel's lager beer saloon.

The damage done is estimated as follows: John Hanson, 10 State St., rag and junk depot \$1,700; insured \$800.

Arnold & Kost, cigar manufacturers, No. 1 Bank street; loss \$3,000; insured \$1,800.

John Hamburger residing over this store suffered damage to his furniture and stock of \$50. No loss to the store.

Cap. Biebel of the lager beer saloon places his loss at \$3,500. The buildings are owned by Ellakim Hough, James Staples, agent, and are damaged to the amount of about \$500.

Assistant Chief John Sherman acting as Chief in the absence of Chief Holcomb, who was out of town.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

LAUGHS AND HICCUGHS.

Chauncey Downs of 11 Harriet St., attended "The Lullaby Parades" at the Auditorium last evening and soon after the performance commenced began to laugh. When he tried to resume a condition of serenity that was impossible, and hiccoughs set in and continued until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he called at the Emergency hospital where he was given treatment which stopped both laughing and hiccoughs. This treatment consisted in swallowing four glasses of hot water, extremely hot at that. Downs is 32 years old.

A NEW WALTZ.

Clarence Dyer Anderson of this city has issued his first composition, a waltz, entitled, "Lullaby." It is the best musical critics in New York after reviewing it said it was a composition of which any composer might feel proud, and being a maiden effort it augured a bright future for its author in the musical world. The publishers are C. H. Ditson & Co., of New York; Oliver Ditson & Co., of Boston; and Lyon & Healy, Chicago.

The work is dedicated to Miss Mabel Judson Sanford and will be rendered in public for the first time by Sansone at the assembly in the Masonic hall this evening.

A BRIGHT CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Harry Stengle, treasurer of the Park City theatre, hung up his socks Christmas eve to good effect. One of his gifts Christmas morning was a diamond ring from C. H. Parsons, the senior manager of the house. The ring holds a three-carat brilliant. Mr. Stengle's many friends will not begrudge him the beautiful Christmas present.

INSPECTOR FITZGIBBON.

Health Officer FitzGibbon will upon his retirement from his present position accept a berth with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Co. They have long contemplated the creation of a position of official inspector and it is understood the colonel is slated for it.

COL. FITZGIBBON RETIRES.

The resignation of Col. Richard FitzGibbon as health officer was last evening accepted by the Health Board. When the motion to accept was made by Dr. Sheedy and about to be put by Mayor Frank Clark, only two voices said yes. This was sufficient, as there were no negative votes cast. Col. FitzGibbon has held the office for 12 years and was a good man for the place.

A RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY DR. HOYT.

A resolution introduced by Dr. Hoyt and adopted empowered Assistant Health Officer Edward Callahan to assume charge of the department after Jan. 1, 1896, the date of the Colonel's retirement. The board adopted a set of resolutions to be presented to the retiring officer and the meeting then adjourned.

WELL—WHOSE IS IT?

A queer question is awaiting Judge Carroll's decision in the city court this morning. It is the case of Mrs. N. Gurin vs. Mary Rinsky, neighbors in Elm street, and is the outgrowth of a dispute over the right of use of a well which is equally accessible to both.

DEATH OF JOHN STAPLETON.

After an illness of less than a month John Stapleton, of 45 High street, died yesterday. He was first stricken with an attack of rheumatism but the disease gradually assumed a serious aspect and the attending physician Dr. John Lynch informed the family a week ago that death was only a question of time.

THE DECEASED WAS A SON OF DENNIS STAPLETON.

Other members of the family are Walter Stapleton, local business man; Miss Mamie A., the school teacher, and George F., the machinist.

HIS SILVER JUBILEE.

Rev. Father Rogers, Cremin, O'Brien, Nihil and Leddy of this city, yesterday attended the silver jubilee of Rev. Father Russell, pastor of St. Patrick's church in New Haven. Father Russell received from his parishioners a purse of \$1,600. Bishop Michael Tierney and Vicar General Mulcahy were also present.

SOCIETY ELECTIONS.

Pymouth Temple Sisters.
Potentate, Hugh Stirling; co-rabban, H. O. Canfield; assistant rabban, Edwin L. Pyle; oriental guide, Frank M. Wilson; high priest and prophet, J. Reed Topping; treasurer, Henry Genderson; recorder, E. Stewart Sumner; first ceremonial master, Charles M. Gerdenier; second ceremonial mas-

ter, Fred C. Whipple; director, John Johnson; marshal, Jesse B. Cornwall; captain of the guard, Daniel M. Rowland; outer guard, W. W. Stevens; alchemist, Abraham Heaton; pyrotechnist, Dr. C. C. Godfrey; delegates to the Imperial council, Hugh Stirling, Thaddeus B. Beecher; C. E. Hoadley, of New Haven; and Charles E. Gale, of Norwich; financial committee, Henry Setzer, Jr., George H. Bartram and Charles H. Peet.

Court Transtian, F. of A.

Chief ranger, James H. Emmons; sub chief ranger, Dennis Kehoe; recording secretary, Alexander Stuart; financial secretary, E. J. Kimmerlin; treasurer, John P. Keefe; senior woodward, Charles Clark; junior woodward, J. A. Brannigan; senior beadle, F. R. Canfield; junior beadle, Daniel Reardon; trustee for three years, John Kellechairs; physician, John C. Lynch, M. D.

Bridgeport Lodge, N. E. O. P.

Warden, H. M. Spinning; vice warden, A. J. Middleton; secretary, H. Tyer; financial secretary, W. E. Brainard; treasurer, J. T. Rock; chaplain, A. J. Horst; guide, James Lawton; guardian, John Rowland; sentinal, A. Hagberg; trustee, E. J. Kimmerlin.

Concordia.

President, Louis Ulmer; vice president, Henry Beutelspacher; correspondent, Charles H. Stahl; treasurer, A. Baumann; financial secretary, Charles Koller; librarians, H. Beutelspacher, Charles H. Stahl; trustees, F. J. Freyler, F. Egge, A. Krouse; auditing committee, G. Reiff, C. Kloefkorn, and F. Feller; orknom, Robert Manthey.

PRESIDENT WILSON, NEWLYWED, BEGINS HIS 60th YEAR TODAY

President Woodrow Wilson, the happy Newlywed, who will begin his sixtieth year today, as the chief executive of the world's greatest republic, was born in Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856, the son of Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, Presbyterian minister, and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Wilson. The President's first name—does not always his first, since he was christened Thomas Woodrow—was his mother's maiden name.

Staunton, one of the prettiest cities of the Shenandoah valley, is naturally very proud of being the birthplace of the President. Now a flourishing manufacturing town and educational center with a population of about 15,000, Staunton was only a village when the future President was born, and it was further reduced in importance in the following decade by the ravages of war, the armies of both sides often making the town their rendezvous. It was not until about 1850, when its future greatest son was a student at the University of Virginia, and engaged in absorbing legal studies, that Staunton gained the respectable population of 6,800 and began to assume city airs.

President Wilson has never been accused of being a "hyphenate," nor anything but a loyal American, but there is a hyphen in his ancestry, as he is of Scotch-Irish descent on both his father's and his mother's side. His father's people left the old sod and settled in the infant American republic in 1807. The President's father was that of the average son of a small town minister, and was spent principally in Augusta, Ga., where the Wilson family removed when "Tommy" was two and a half years old. The city on the Savannah border little resemblance to the flourishing municipality it has since become, but was a slow and sleepy southern town, already old but far from being lively. Like the town of his birth, Augusta, suffered severely from the ravages of war, and in those stirring and desperate times the Presbyterian minister doubtless found it no easy task to support his family. When "Tommy" was "going on fourteen" his father became a professor in the theological seminary at Columbia, S. C., and there his son continued his education in a private school. At sixteen he entered Davidson College, a little old-fashioned Presbyterian school in North Carolina, but he soon became ill and returned to his home. In 1875 he entered Princeton, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1879. He then took up the study of law at the University of Virginia, and at the age of 25 he became a full-fledged lawyer and hung out his shingle in Atlanta.

ELKS TO ENTERTAIN

Children of members of the Bridgeport lodge of Elks will enjoy themselves Wednesday afternoon in the entertainment hall of the clubhouse on State street, where the official Santa Claus will visit them and distribute many gifts from the big tree. A special entertainment will be given and a large committee will be on hand to take care of the little ones. The afternoon affair will be followed Wednesday night by a lantern dance given by members to their friends.

A CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

was held last night by the children of St. John's Episcopal church. "The Mystery Play" was the feature of the entertainment.

XMAS ROPING AND WREATHS OF LAUREL

JOHN RECK & SON.

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20% discount

on our entire stock of

Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass,

Silver, etc.

OUR LOSS; YOUR GAIN

M. J. BUECHLER

THE RELIABLE JEWELER

8 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

NEAR MIDDLE STREET

REPORT ON PANAMA CANAL SHOWS MUCH USE UNTIL CLOSED

Complete Report of Traffic and Progress in Work Is Presented.

Washington, Dec. 28.—A detailed account of the operation and maintenance of the Panama Canal during the first ten months and a half after its opening to commerce in August, 1914, is given in the annual report of Governor Goethals of the Canal Zone, made public Monday. Final construction work just prior to the canal's opening also is described in the report, which embraces the fiscal year ending June 30 last, prior to the earth slide which blocked the channel.

Between August 15, 1914, and June 30, 1915, 530 vessels, representing a net Panama Canal tonnage of 1,884,728 and cargo tonnage of 2,125,735 were passed through from Atlantic to Pacific and 558 vessels, representing a Panama Canal tonnage of 1,958,307 and a cargo tonnage of 2,344,057, from Pacific to Atlantic, making a total of 1,088 vessels with a net tonnage of 3,843,035 and a cargo tonnage of 4,469,792. During this period three minor slides interrupted traffic, the channel being closed for 14 days, 22 of which were from November 4, 1914, and March 4 to 10, 1915.

Construction of the Canal proper, except for dredging excavation and construction of the east breakwater at Colon, virtually was completed prior to this fiscal year. In the old Culebra Cut, renamed the Gaillard Cut, there were removed, in the process of construction during the year, 1,960,617 cubic yards at an average cost of approximately 42 1-4 cents a yard. In maintaining the channel—including removal of earth deposited by slides—there were taken from the Gaillard Cut 4,710,566 cubic yards at a cost of 34 2-3 cents a yard and from the channel at the Atlantic entrance 1,233,301 cubic yards at a cost of 10 1-8 cents a yard.

"The cost of the rejection of 6,671,177 cubic yards at an average cost of approximately 42 1-4 cents a yard, was very active from July to October, 1914, quiet during the dry season, and active again with the beginning of the rains in November. On the west side at Culebra the slide showed little activity through the greater part of the year, but in June, 1915, the general movement of the bank was noticeable, and it was estimated that 5,000,000 cubic yards of material were in motion on June 30, 1915, on the west side. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 cubic yards will have to be removed from the east side.

Of the \$394,399,149 appropriated by Congress to June 30, last, the report states that \$14,689,373 has been spent on fortifications; \$760,000 to cover three annual payments to the Republic of Panama; \$4,400,000 for the operation of the civil government of the canal zone for the fiscal year 1915; \$4,289,159 for the operation and maintenance of the canal; and the balance of the fiscal year 1915, while stock on hand aggregates \$2,225,000, leaving \$395,999,116 appropriated for the actual construction of the canal and its adjuncts.

Two million dollars of this was invested in "bidders" and \$6,663,067 was returned to the Treasury Department up to the close of the fiscal year 1915 as miscellaneous receipts, leaving \$387,436,048 as the net amount expended for the canal, including the amount available for work still in progress. A dry dock, two coaling stations and terminal piers, not included in these figures, are yet to be constructed.

Health conditions in the canal zone, the report says, were very good during the year. The total death rate from disease was reduced from 14.46 in 1914 to 11.77 in 1915. Victims of malaria, the principal cause of disability, were reduced 20 per cent. in number and the death rate 32 per cent. in the year. The admission rate to hospitals from typhoid was reduced more than 76 per cent., from dysentery, 50 per cent., and the death rate from pneumonia was reduced more than 39 per cent.

Labor conditions were excellent. More than 6,000 men were given transportation home because they could not be used.

CHILDREMAS.

This is Childermas Day, or, in the calendar of the Catholic Church, the Festival of the Holy Innocents, commemorating the massacre of the children of Bethlehem by the forever infamous King Herod. A pleasant custom long connected with the observance of the day was that of arousing the youngsters of the household on Childermas morning by the application of a stick or lash where it would be most effective. This was expected to impress upon the youthful mind the great good fortune of living in a day and country where the worst that could befall youngsters was a sound flogging, whereas the unhappy children of Bethlehem lost their lives. This custom, owing to the rising intelligence and power of children, died out more than a century ago. It is fortunate that this is so, for the youngsters of this day and country would never "stand for it." In the words of Mr. Ruggles, "It would never do with us."

The casualty list issued at Ottawa, Canada, contains the names of John J. Shannon of Leominster, Mass., died of wounds, and Charles E. Usher, of East Lee, Mass., slightly wounded.

MANY UNDESIRABLE PERSONS IN U.S., STATISTICS SHOW

Government Unable to Deport Them Because They Be In Danger on Seas.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Unprecedented problems with which the Federal Bureau of Immigration has had to deal as the result of the war in Europe are pictured in the annual report of Commissioner General Anthony Comstock.

Particular attention is directed to difficulties encountered in enforcing the deportation of undesirable aliens because of the prospect, in many cases, of placing them in extreme hazard either on the high seas or after being landed in a foreign port. Although in the main the policy of protecting aliens proved to be correct and was successful, the Commissioner General says, one of its results has been to leave in the United States at the close of the year 1,328 foreigners with no right to be here and destined ultimately to deportation.

"It would be impossible," the report continues, "adequately to describe the problems which have confronted the bureau as the result of the unique situation produced by the existence of the European conflict. There has hardly been a phase of the enforcement of the regulations which it has not been necessary to come to the aid of, or remedy in its applications. Such propositions as the control of land boundaries, particularly the Canadian border, (Canada being involved in the war); the handling of alien seamen, especially those employed on vessels of belligerent nations interned in United States ports; and the handling of aliens of an extremely undesirable type, impelled to come to the United States from belligerent countries because of the very situation arising from the status of their native land, are but a few of the larger problems with which the bureau has been confronted. Successfully to meet this situation has been no easy task."

Urging the necessity for excluding aliens on economic grounds, the report tells of the rejection of many Hindu and East Indian laborers who attempted to land at Pacific ports on the ground that they were likely to become public charges. To a case now pending in the Supreme Court involving the right of the government to exclude certain Russians on the ground that they were bound for a locality in which they were known that there was not sufficient demand for laborers to justify the belief that they would be able to maintain themselves. Expressing the hope that the court will sustain the administrative officers, the report declares that if the officers are not vested with discretion to exclude aliens under such circumstances, "the law is not as comprehensive as it should be, and much less potent to protect the people of this country than the bureau had already supposed it to be."

The Commissioner calls attention to various schemes resorted to in smuggling Chinese and other immigrants from the East into the country and suggests that if there is any doubt about the letter of the law relating to persons admitted as natives, sons of natives, etc., proper amendments should be enacted. An appropriation is asked to provide automobiles for patrol work along the Canadian border, a decision of the Comptroller of the Currency, having obliged the bureau to discontinue the expenditure of money for this purpose.

Plans for further development of the bureau's employment bureau work are outlined, one of the new phases of the program being an effort to induce many incoming aliens who have been tillers of the soil in their own country to go to farms instead of to congested industrial centers.

An urgent plea for the enactment of a general immigration law is made by the Bureau bill vetoed by President Wilson at the last session of Congress on account of its literacy test provision, concludes the Commissioner's recommendations for legislation. The proposed law, the report says, represented the result of experience and investigation of half a century, framed to conform to all Supreme Court decisions, and would have improved the existing law by strengthening and extending many of its most important provisions.

Christmas Gifts

Bring Good Cheer To Fairfield Folks

(Special to The Farmer.)

Fairfield, Dec. 28.—Christmas cheer for the employees of the Fairfield Rubber Works was given by E. W. Harrel, president of the company. Every employee of the factory received a gold piece.

Some of the older employees, many of whom have been in the employ of the company for a score of years received double eagles in the pay envelope Friday night. Ten dollars and \$5 in gold were given to the others and none received less than five.

In each envelope was a card wishing the recipient a Merry Christmas. President Harrel declared the workers like to have done more for his men, but conditions didn't warrant it.

XMAS ROPING AND WREATHS OF LAUREL

JOHN RECK & SON.

ON SALE WEDNESDAY MEAT SPECIALS

Legs of Young Mutton 14c per lb
Legs of Genuine Spring Lamb 18c per lb
Native Fresh Hams 16c per lb

FRESH SEA FOOD

Fancy Steak Cod . . 15c per lb
Fancy White Halibut 18c per lb

Spanish Mackerel 15c lb
Native Flatfish . . . 8c lb
Green Smelts . . . 20c lb
Shore Haddock . . . 8c lb
Steak Pollock . . . 10c lb
White Fish 8c lb
Fresh Herring . . . 7c lb
Long Island Steamers . . . 8c qt
Uncooked Shrimp 20c lb

Fresh Salmon—
Boiling pieces . . . 15c lb
Steaks 18c lb
White Perch 12c lb
Smoked Finnan Haddies 12c lb
Hake 6c lb
Opened Long Clams 25c qt
Opened Oysters . . . 35c qt

GROCERY BULLETIN

Choice Mixed Nuts 15c lb
Fancy Mixed Nuts 18c lb
Shelled Almonds . . 50c lb
Salted Peanuts . . . 35c lb
New Walnut Meats, halves 45c lb

New York State Soft Shell Walnuts . . 35c lb
California Soft Shell Walnuts 22c lb
Paekages 22c
Pecan Meats, halves 65c lb

FRUIT

6 Medium Grape Fruit 25c
New Imported Figs . . . 15c pkg
Tangerines 25c doz
Malaga Grapes . . . 25c lb
20 Florida Oranges . 25c

Large Florida Oranges . . . 25c, 30c and 35c doz
California Navel Oranges . . . 30c and 35c doz
Fancy Table Apples 50c doz

BUTTER

Extra Creamery Tub Butter 31c lb
Pure Lard 12 1/2c lb
Clover Cliff Print Butter . . . 38c lb, 5 lb boxes \$1.85

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